Being thus foiled, the mob collected opposita his learning-house, and were deterred from committing violence only by the civil officers. As far as known to us nee of the citizens of Bethany were engaged in the office, the mob house conversal articles of state of the citizens.

res nove of the citizens of Bethany were engaged in the affair, the mob being composed entirely of students. On the following morning the hour for Sacred History was devoted to a lecture on the primordial elements of good society. Mobocraey was disapproved and liberty of speech upheld, subject to the proprieties of time, place, and person. The President expressed to regret at Sunday evening a disturbance, but wished to be understood as not then condemning either party. At the conclusion of the lecture he read a notice rejuesting the students to remain in the hall. He then while we have a subject of the meeting, becomes of Mr. B. in very harsh and undignified language, and called on the Southern students to defend Musselves. Other speeches followed in the same spirit, when a Committee was appointed to draft resolutions to be adopted at the next meeting. Adjourned to I o'clock.

te 1 o'clock. That foreneon Northern students to the number of twenty assembled at the room of B. W. Johnson of B., expressed their views to each other, and resolved attend their classes till matters should be prop

set to attend their classes thi matters should be properly solusted.

At 1 o clock p. m. the Southern students met, and adopted the following resolution—except two, however, which were not adopted till Tuesday morning:

"Hhe cas. As it seems to be the object of some of the students of Bethauy College to agitate the question of Slavery, and has in this exigency of affairs it is absolutely necessary to adopt some asystem of arrangements to prevent any further discussion, and meanine to disapprove of the course pursued by many of me students on yesterday, therefore

"Resolved, first, That we approve of freedom of thought, freedom of speech, firedom of the press, and the right of individual interpretation upon all matters pertaining either to religion or points, at the proper time and place, but

"Resolved, first fater. That we do most unequivocally condemn to course of Mr. Burta, who, being a foreigner, has taken advantage of the sacred desk, and in the capacity of a minister of the green of the first mentiments which are calculated to distrib the presse and quiet of this institution, and are inconsistent with the type and lawful institutions of the State in which he is a present resoling.

greenst residing.

\*\*Ecodord, second, That Mr. F. is hereby requested, for his

"Reselved, ecoad, That Mr. F. is hereby requested, for his garn personal good and for the good of the College, to keep his garn personal good and for the good of the College, to keep his garn and sedimon views locked within his own bosom.

"Freelved, third, That while we seknowledge the right of any individual member to leave a religious assembly when sentiments are relievated from the secred desk which are insulting to his reclings of instice and propriety, yet we most heartly condemn any further manifestations of disapprobation, and therefore the action of many students on last evening, as said actions were on Sunday evening, the scene of said proceedings in the church of God, and that mobocracy, in its every element, is inconsistent with liberty and morality.

"Reselved fourth, That although these can be no conceivable motive on the part of Northern students to discuss the question of Slavery is qui midst, other than to excite the feelings of Senthern students upon a question from the discussion of which pathing can be gained pro or con, yet, notwithstanding all this, we most heartily condemn all discussion of said question, either for or against, believing that the actiation of said question will grove disadvantageous to the vital interests of Bethany College, ed the from the North or the South, upon the question of Slavery, new, henceforth and forever.

"Reselved, 4fth, That however much to be regretted, if Northern students will not comply with the spirit of those resolutions, as far as relates to the agitation of this question hereafter, that the Southern students will be compelled to defend their rights.

"Reselved, sirth, That we recommend to the students to dis-

sher, that the Southern students will be compelled to defend their rights.

"Resolved, sixth, That we recommend to the students to disperse quietly, and without any demonstrations of unkind rediges, and to shide faithfully by the spirit of those resolutions.

"Resolved, eventh, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Faculty of Bethany College."

At 4 o'clock p. m. some of us had an interview with the President and Prof. Millegan, at which time, by their request, we expressed ourselves candidly yet freely. They treated the whole matter as of little or po importance, and refused to reason with us, saying we were "excited and not capable of reasoning."

At 5 o'clock above twenty Northern students met at the house of Mr. Van Buskirk of Indiana, and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

the house of Mr. Van Buskirk of Indiana, and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

"TO THE FACULTY OF BETHANY COLLEGE:

"Wherea, You are aware of the feeling there is in this place at the present time in reference to the outrage, which were recently perpetrated in our midst upon Mr. Burns, of Fort Sama, C. W. and Whereas, You know of the Intention of nearly all the Northern students to leave the College unless suitable measures be taken, we, the undersigned, being assured of your design to do us justice, would humbly ambinit the following conditions upon which we will remain in College:

"Ffort: That the past be fully rectified; that those connected with the mob last Lord's day evening be arraigned before the Faculty and publicly reprimanaded or expelled from College.

"Second: That there be secured to us by the Faculty all those rights which are guaranteed to us by refigion and our National Constitution, among which is liberty of speech on all subjects demanding public attention and interest. Especially do we demand the right to discuss the merits of American Slavery in public debate and in the publit, being subject, of course, to the reaction of the morality and the laws of the land.

"Third: We respectfully submit the above, requesting the Faculty to give us their decision on or before next Wednesday norming.

"C. C. FOOT."

moruling.

"C. C. FOOT.

"B. W. JOHNSON.

"JOHN ENELL.

"B. R. VAN BUSKIRK.] ed in Convention.

"H. W. EVEREST.

Messrs. Foot and Encel, being duly authorized, presented these resolutions to the Faculty, and discusses them for two hours, the Faculty continually evading the regime at issue and dwelling man, certain threat the more two nours, its ration upon certain threats of mob-violence, which we had received through anonymous letters and flying reports, to which we never attach any importance. They treated the whole matter as a trifling affair, saying that "Mr. B. had made "his noise, the Southern students their noise, and now these should make acthey should quit even, or Mr. B. should make actionwedgments to the South. Messrs. Foot and Encel expressed our willingness to abide College laws, but our absolute refusal to submit to the legislation of

Southern students.

In the lecture on Tuesday morning, American Slavery was apologized for on the score of the fore-ordination of God, and from the fact that "from seem-"ing evil He is still educing good." We were exhorted to return to our classes, leaving the entire matter to Possidorea.

ter to Providence.
On that evening, after a meeting of the Faculty,
Prof. Mosblech appeared before some of us and urged
that we submit to the Faculty at once, assuring us that muless we did so, the Faculty had determined to expet as all, and publish our expulsion in all the leading pa-pers of the Union, thus shutting all college doors against us forever, to whom we replied that we asked

against us forever, to whom we replied that we asked justice, not mercy.

On Wednesday morning we assembled to hear the decision of the Faculty with reference to our resolutions. Prof. W. K. Pendleton took the stand in behalf of the Faculty and argued the case with a single eye to Southern glory, of which he received a large share in the frequent and boisterous applause of Southern students. He said that hereafter the subject of Slavery was not to be addted in Bethany College: that cerstudents. He said that hereafter the subject of Slavery was not to be agitated in Bethany College; that cer-tain Northern students were causing disturbance and trampling on College laws; that these atudents were young fanatics, "not capable of wearing respectable beards;" that they had never mastered a single scibeards; that they had never mastered a single science; that they were "poor specimens of Northern humanity," &c. He said that certain students had informed the Faculty on what condition they would remain in College, and now he would tell them on what conditions they might remain, namely, that they immediately return to their places in their classes, assuring us that the Faculty would not grant our petitions, or do anything further concerning the matter.

Some of the Northern students, notwithstanding their sympathy with us, and their hearty assent to the

Some of the Northern students, notwithstanding their sympathy with us, and their hearty assent to the resolutions sent in to the Faculty, flew the track and submitted. But we, being assured of the justice of our cause, and having at heart the good of our fellowmen and the glory of our Redeemer, determined to abide by our resolutions. Five of us left that evening, and the rest on Thursday morning. The President left on Thursday also for Eastern Virginia.

In addition to the above facts, we deem it our duty to present the following concerning the morality of Bethany College: Intemperance is common, even to drunkenness, though against the laws of the institution. Profane swearing is common, and gambling no unknown. It is well known that revolvers and bowie-knives are the constant companions of some of the

knives are the constant companions of some of the students. Other vices are practiced, which we will not mention, but which are known to exist throughout the South as the legitimate fruits of "the peculiar

These are some of the facts which caused us to leave

These are some of the facts which caused us to leave Bethany College. With these in mind, we ask—Ought we to have remained? Again—Is it right for the people of the North to aid in sustaining such an institution to the neglect of more deserving ones at home? We have learned that since our departure five of us have been dismissed, the reason alleged being that we stayed out of our classes—a reason which would require the dismissal of us all. We do not claim that in all this movement we have acted without some errors.

all this movement we have acted without some errors, yet our aim has been to do right.

We could not surrender our right to liberty of speech; we could not submit to the rule of a Southern mob; we could not sustain an institution where Slavery and all its attendant immoralities are not, and may not be, rejected and fearlessly condemned. We gave these

and all its attendant immoralities are not, and may not be, rejected and fearlessly condemned. We gave these facts in the love of truth, earnestly desiring that they may promote the welfare of man and advance the cause of Christ in the earth.

PHILIP BURNS, C. W.
C. MYKRANZ, Ohio.
JOHN GUFFIN, lad
A. B. WAY, Ohio.
H. W. EVEREST, Ohio.
B. W. EVEREST, Ohio.
C. C. POOT, Ohio.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE TRIAL OF MATSELL.

The trial of the Chief, charged with alienism, re ceived another installment of evidence on Saturday

his seat as one of the Commissioner. for the first time, and the Board was full. Mr. Capron stated that perhaps there might be some objection to his sitting on the case, as he had not heard all the evidence, but Messrs. Stuyvesant, Noyes and Brady concurred in the ex-

pression of their desire that he should act.

Mr. STRUVESANT, after paying a high compliment to
Messrs. Noves and Stoughton, hoped that he would not
prejudice his right to a libel suit against Alderman
Briggs by permitting counsel employed by the Alderman, or by a man whom he considered a lunatic, to
conduct his ease—a man who had stigmatized him in
the Board of Aldermen as a Sbyster, a Tombs-skinner,
a straw-bail, and a man in league with the Mayor,
Recorder and Chief of Police.

The RECORDER stated that they had always permitted complainants to employ such counsel as they

The RECORDER stated that they had always permitted complainants to employ such counsel as they pleased, and requested the prosecution to go on.

Mrs. Edward Sheriock, a portly Irish woman of a rather certain age; Sarah Atkinson, the daughter of Mrs. Pollock, who was examined the week before; and Thomas and William Baker, brothers of Mrs. Louisa Wyckoff, also examined at that time, were the witnesses of the evening. Affidavits have been published that one day in 1838 or 1839, when he was chairman of a Twelfth Ward Native American organization, he applied to the Mayor for a police force to protect a Native meeting, and Matsell was sent up with some dozen policemen; that they talked together, and Matsell expressed considerable supprise that he (Baker) should be in a native organization, since he knew that his family was English; that he told Matsell he thought that he (Matsell) was an alien, and came over in the ship with some of his (Baker's) relations; that Matsell then told him his father had been twice in this country, and he was born while he was over here the first time.

Mr. Brady, at the close of the testimony, proposed

Mr. Brady, at the close of the testimony, proposed to the prosecution, if they would allow him to go on to show, by unimpeachable and numerous witnesses, that the defendant's father and mother had uniformly told him that he was born in this country, and that consequently he had as good a right as anybody to say that he was native born; and secondly, that even if he were mistaken in this, he had been naturalized, and was competent to hold the office. If after he had put in this proof the prosecution were not entirely satisfied to let the matter drop, he would make no objection to

their introducing any proof which they might have introduced had they not rested their case.

Mr. Noves declined the offer, and the case goes over to next Saturday at 34 p. m., when the evidence for the prosecution is expected to be completed.

tracted session finally elected a President and Secretaby the resignation of Gov. West.

by the resignation of Gov. West.

There were present Govs. Townsend, Draper, Smith.
Taylor, Duke, West, Oliver and Gunther.
During fourteen ballotings, in most instances Gov.
Draper received five of the eight votes. Gov. Smith,
his opponent, then withdrew his name, and on the fifteenth ballot Gov. Draper was elected President of
the Board for the present year.

C. Godfrey Gunther (Democrat) was then elected
Sceretary.

Secretary.

Gov. Townsend moved to go into an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gov. West, which goes into effect on the 9th instant.

By request, Gov. Townsend withdrew his motion, and after a short recess, Gov. Taylor moved that the Board request Gov. West to withdraw his resignation and continue to act in the Board until the expiration

this step from considerations which it was not necessary to make public, he would respectfully state that he should adhere to his determination of leaving the

Gav. Townsend's motion was then renewed and car-On the first ballot Mr. Isaac Bell, jr., of the Eighteenth Ward, was elected a Governor to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Bell is a retired merchant, and belongs to the
Hard-Shell Democracy.

FIRES.

curred in the dwelling house of Samuel Frankenhei mer, No. 51 Amos street, but the flames were extinguished before the premises were much damaged. The fire was discovered in one of the attic bedrooms, among some clothing, but how it originated is unknown. Clothing to the amount of about \$100 was destroyed. Mr. F. has an insurance of \$1,500 in the Atna Insurance Company.

FIRE IN NASSAU STREET.

A few minutes after 7 o'clock on Saturday evening a private watchman discovered a fire in the furniture and auction store of Franklin & Nichols, No. 79 Nassan street. The insurance watch quickly arrived at the premises, and having a length of hose with them, atached it to a hydrant on the corner near the building. and in a short time succeeded in extinguishing the flames. From appearances the fire originated in one of the drawers in the large office desk. One end of the desk was nearly destroyed. The building was uninjured. Loss about \$50. The firm are insured for \$3,000 in the St. Nicholas Insurance Company. The ffremen of the district were early on the ground, but fortunately their services were not required.

in the ship-chandlery store of Charles S. Hewlett, No. 109 South street. The fire originated in the rear o the store, and extended from floor to floor to the fourth story. The alarm was promptly given, and despite the heavy snow-storm that was raging at the time the firemen of the district were early on the ground. Many of the hydrants were frozen up, and considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining an adequate supply of water. The firemen labored in the most energetic manner, and succeeded in subduing the fire before the building was very materially injured. The clothes of many of the firemen were frozen stiff non-appearance of the occupants yesterday, we were unable to ascertain the amount of losses and insurance.

was shot dead in one of the streets of Louisville, Ken tucky, the other day, by a man named Vrediman Morris, who escaped. The murder is said to have been

wherever found, and that it's no crime to kill them when a good opportunity offers itself. He has now been carrying out in practice these teachings, and probably presuming on his relationship with the Hon probably presuming on his relationship with the Hon Humphrey Marshall, and, relying on the protection o his Know-Nothing companions to shield him from pun-ishment, has imbued his hands in innocent blood.

before him.

THE LAST WORDS OF A KNOW-NOTHING.—The Wabash (Ia.) Gazette gives a vivid description of the last moments and execution of John Hubbard, who was executed on the 19th ult. for one of the most atrocious wholesale murders that has blackened the criminal records of our country. When leaving the prison for the scaffold he used these words to express his religious and political rections.

for the scaffold he used these words to express his religious and political sentiments:

"In my death the Know-Nothings will lose a friend and the Pope of Rome an enemy."

DEATH OF OSGOOD MUSSEY.—Osgood Mussey, a gentleman very well known in this community, died suddenly night before last at the residence of his brother in this city. He was a son of Dr. Mussey, the celebrated surgeon, and was a man of remarkable natural abilities. He had traveled extensively and adventurously—was for a time, we believe, the Private Secretary of Daniel Webster; and some years since was a prominent writer for the Press of this city.

[Cincinnat] Commercial.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

STEAMER PLYMOUTH ROCK STILL ASHORE. - Capt. Layfield, of propeller Jackson, arrived last evening from Portland, reports that he passed, at 11 a. m. yesterday, the steamer Plymouth Rock, still ashore on Hart Island. She appeared to have sustained no ad-

ditional damage from the storm of Saturday night. FOR CALIFORNIA.-The mail steamer George Law, Capt. Henderson, sailed on Saturday for Aspinwall. She carried out a full freight and passengers for Califormin.

FOR EUROPE.-The Collins steamer Pacific, sailed from this port at 12 o'clock on Saturday, for Liverpool She took out 61 passengers and \$21,616 50 in specie.

THE SOUND STEAMERS .- In consequence of the seere snow-storm of Saturday night, the Sound steamers did not leave until yesterday morning.

CITY ITEMS.

There will be an exhibition of the African Union Subbath School at Kniekerbocker Hall this evening.

John Mitchell will lecture at the Broadway Tabernacle on Tuesday night, on "The Footsteps of the Celt.

CITY INSPECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS. - George W. Morton, City Inspector elect, will assume his duties as head of the Health Department to-day. The followingnamed gentlemen will probably receive appointments as Health Wardens: Richard L. Gilbert, Capt. Wm. A. Haggerty, G. S. Leaveraft, James H. Demarest, John Slowey, William S. Wood, Chas, Tripp, Sand-

STREET CORMISSIONER'S OFFICE,-The following are the officially-announced appointers of Jos. S. Taylor, Street Commissioner elect:

Assessors—Charles McNell, present incumbent, Vice-Passi-ent Eighteenth Ward Council; Jacob F. Oskley, formerly Al-erman Fourth Ward; Wm. A. Dooley, formerly Alderman inneteenth Ward.

Collector of Assessments—Jos. R. Taylor, father of Jos. S.

Iaylor,

Deputy Collectors of Assessment:—Boratio N. Shawood, late Assistant Deputy Registrar; Walter Oakley, formerly Cashler Central Bank; Ira Libby, of the late firm of Clark, Libby & Co., ind brother of Ex-Alderman Libby.

Deputy Street Commissioner—Charles Turner, present incumbent, and fiften years in the office.

Map Clerk—Edwin A. Ware, Seventeenth Ward, Ex Assembranch

Map Cierk-Lawin A. Vase,
blyman.
Cierk to Street Commissioner-Henry V. Lovell, late Private
Scenetary to J. W. Barker.
Contract Clerk-Not filled.
Whares, Piers and Ships-Rufus E. Crane, former partner of
Jos. S. Taylor.
Lands and Places-Wm. H. Hibbard, Nineteenth Ward.
Inspector of Sidenalke-Ed. Merritt, formerly Captain of the
Seventh Ward Police.

CHT MORTALITY .- According to the official report of the City Inspector there were 367 deaths in the city last week: namely, 56 men, 64 women, 149 boys and 98 girls-an increase of 29 on the mortality of the week previous. There were 8 deaths of congestion of the lengs, 53 of consumption, 16 of inflammation of the lungs, 10 of congestion of the brain, 17 of dropey in the head, 8 of inflammation of the brain, 8 of disease of the heart, 2 of small-pox, 32 of convulsions (infantile), 13 of croup, 13 of debility (infantile), 32 of scarlet fever, 6 of whooping-cough, 7 of marasmus (infantile), and 4 of teething. Of the whole number 244 were under ten years of age. There were also 5 premature births, 36 cases of still-born and 5 deaths from violent causes. The following is the classification of diseases: Bones, joints, &c., 1: brain and nerves, 82; generative organs, 6; heart and blood-vessels, 11; lungs, throat, &c., 107; skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 37; still-born and premature births, 41; stomach, bowels and other digestive organs, 47; uncertain seat and general fevers, 26; urinary organs, 4; old age, 3, unknown 2. The nativity table gives 287 natives of the United States, 49 of Ireland, 16 of Germany, and 4 of England.

PIANO-FORTE RECITALS .- Mr. Morgan, the splendid organist of Grace Church and conductor of the Mendelssohn Union, announces that he will give a series of four piano-forte recitals at Dodworth's Rooms, Broadway, on Tuesday morning, January 8th: Thursday evening, January 24th; Tuesday morning, February 5th; and Thursday evening, February 21st. The object of these recitals is to assist the student in the elucidation of the best works of the classical and modern schools of piano-forte composition. With this view, various exemplifications will be given of the different styles of playing requisite for the perfect interpretation of the chefs d'aurres of the great masters and the most celebrated works of modern composers. We commend Mr. Morgan's project to notice

EXCITEMENT AMONG GAMBLERS,-The late Grand Jury, in investigating the charges made by a Mr. Oscar S. Jennings, late a jeweler in Fulton street, against Patrick Hearne, Samuel A. Suydam and others, were led to find indictments against a number of other cambling establishments in this city, where Mr. Jen nings had visited and lost money to a large amount. Among those indicted were Alfred Hall, Joseph Hall, George Beers, William Matthews, George Heineman, and several others, most of whom were arrested on bench-warrants, and gave bail for their appearance. In one or two instances, indictments were found against parties for instigating or persuading Mr. Jennings to

The Court of General Sessions for the January term enumences its sittings this morning. The presiding Judge will be Elisha S. Capron, recently appointed in place of Judge Stuart, resigned. The calendar is arge and embraces no less than ten cases of murder For a copy of it we are indebted to Mr. John H. Whitmore, Clerk of the City Prison. Calendar-Grand larceny, 46; murder, 10; forgery, 10; burglary, 16; felonious assault and battery, 12; false pretenses, 2; stabbing, 1; abandonment, 2; illegal voting, 2; receiving stolen goods, 3; robbery, 2; perjury, 1; witnesses, 10. Total, 117.

DEATH FROM CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS—A SAD STORY.—Coroner Country held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Joseph Curran, a seaman lately residing at No. 110 Roosevelt street, whose death was caused by "congestion of the lungs produced by immersion in water." It appears that on the 28th ult. the deceased while intoxicated shipped on board the ship Roscius for Liverpool, leaving his wife and family totally unprovided for. On getting sober he repeated of his negligence and wished to be released from his engagement, but was not allowed to go ashore. He then, after divesting himself of a portion of his clothing, jumped into the East River and attempted by swimming to reach the shore. His strength however, failed him, and he was on the point of sinking, when a boat from the ship reached him and conveyed him to the Brooklyn shore. He was taken care of at a police station and then sent home where he died on Saturday station and then sent home where he died on Saturday morning, leaving his family totally destitute. The jury rendered a verdict as above.

FATAL FALLS.—Coroner Connery held an inquest vesterday upon the body of Patrick Donnelly, a laborer, who died from a fracture of the skull vesterday by falling through the hatchway of the ship H. E. Boody, on boad of which he was at work. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest vesterday upon the body of J-hn McMannus, a boy six years of age, whose death was caused by a fracture of the skull, received by falling through the hatchway of a new store in Liberty street, near Broadway. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the Jury.

Burglaries.—Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning the dwelling No. 146 Cherry street was entered by means of false keys, and robbed of a trunk containing clothing, valued at \$100, but before the burglars could carry it off they were discovered by Policeman King of the Seventh Ward, and fled, leaving their booty. The officer gave chase but was unable to overtake them.

The store in the second-story of No. 177 Broadway was entered by burglars early last Saturday morning and robbed of lace goods, ladies' collars, and similar articles, to the value of about \$4,000, with which they escaped. The Third Ward Police made search for the thiever but met with no success.

escaped. The Third Ward Police thieves but met with no success.

DESCENT UPON A DISORDERLY HOUSE-ARREST OF PETTY GAMBLERS.—The Police of the Ninth Ward made a deecent early on Saturday morning upon a rum-shop, kept by James Carrington on the corner of Bethine and Washington streets, and captured the proprietor and fourteen men, white and black, carmen, barbers, laborers and loafers, whom they found drink.

ing, carousing and gambling. The whole crew were taken before Justice Flandreau at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and, with the exception of Carrington were held to bail in \$300 each for their future good behavior. Carrington was locked up in default of \$500

GOLD MEDAL.—The only Gold Medal awarded et the last Fair of the American Institute for Goloann Pho-TognaPha was to Root, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Frank-in 4t.

TEAT -The best assortment of FINE TEAS will be in. A the Canton Tra Contrava's newly-stretced and elegan: Store No. 125 Chethanast, (between Pearl and Roos-vallesta,) the oldest Tea establishment in the city. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail. No branch Stores.

RICH DRESS GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCES PRICES.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & Co. will offer This Day their entire stock of Silks, Shauls, Merinos, Casimeries, DF Laines, &c., sa a reduction of 30 per cent to close out the stock to make from for Spring Importations. Ludles, if you COLUMBIAN Hall, No. 291 Grand st.

Advertisement, F HOUSEHOLD GOODS .- There are articles of necessity in the linen department of a Rousehold in the purchase of which a person exhibits economy. Messrs. S. & M. E. Towne & Co., No. 2d Grand street, are now selling DANASS LINES TABLE-CLOFES, NAPLES TOWNED LINES SHEETINGS, IRLSH EINES, &c., at thirty percent less their importers' prices.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR .-- REMOVAL Dr. Francis Salter, M. D., M. R. C. S. Hondon and Edin-burgh, has semewed to No. 16 Bond street, New York, where he may be resident be consulted from 3 to 12 o'clock a. m. and 3 to 8 o'clock p. m. Patients regulining attendance at their residences will be visited during the intervening hours.

Pyle of No. 114 Warren et. is preparing a dietetic SALERATUS free from all imparities, and for superior to common Saleratus or Yeast for making light bread. It also makes flow go one eighth further, quite an object these hard times. Sold by all the

The great Inhaling Remedy for Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Thout and Lungs—Da. Cuaris's Hygeana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hygeana. Principal Office, No. 343 Broadway, and sold by C. H. R.Ng. No. 135 Broadway. Price only \$3 a package. Dr. Curras will be at the office daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

Indigestion, Sick Headache, Billions and Liver Diseases, and especially recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. Bold by all respectable Apothecaries, and at the principal Depotence of 27th-st. and 3d-av.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The first meeting of the Board of Aldermen will take place this evening. The Board consists of thirty-six members-one member of each ward being elected in November last-and will hold their seats for two years. The patronage of the Common Council is considerable, and the organization of the Board is looked to with considerable interest by hungry politicians. The Democrats claim a majority of one in the Common Council, which, if reliable, will secure to that party all the important officers. Ald. Pall of the Second Ward is the nominee of the Democratic caucus, and Ald. Backbouse of the Eleventh Ward is the choice of the Fusionists. Wm. B. Bishop, (Democrat,) the present Clerk, is a candidate for reflection, and ex-Ald. Crowell of the Seventh Ward is the Pusionist candidate. The following gentlemen will compose the City Government for the

ensuing year:

Mayor, George Hall; Chief of Police, John S. Folks; Street Commissioner, Archibald T. Lawrence; Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. John M. Perry; Auditor, Daniel L. Northrop: Counselor of the Board, Nathaniel F. Westur; Attorney of the Board, John Winslow; Chief Engineer of Fire Department, Western District, James Talbot; Collector of Tares and Assessments, A. M. Wood.

18 J. Cashaw, Geo. L. Bennett.
19 J. Cashaw, Geo. L. Bennett.
20 Pat. O'Neil, Edward Pell.
21 Pat. O'Neil, Edward Pell.
22 Pat. O'Neil, Edward Pell.
23 L. J. Cashaw, Geo. L. Bennett.
24 C. C. Fowler, J. K. Oakley.
25 J. Dougherty, R. M. Whiting.
26 A. R. Clark, A. B. Capwell.
26 J. M. Huntley.
27 T. D. Hudson, C. K. Atwater.
28 J. A. Van Brint, J. V. Bergen.
29 J. W. T. Mills, W. H. Campbell.
20 J. R. Kabhelisch, G. Froutmen.
20 J. R. Stark, A. B. Capwell.
21 J. R. W. R. Mills, W. H. Campbell.
22 J. R. W. R. Mills, W. H. Campbell.
23 J. R. Van Brint, J. V. Bergen.
24 J. R. Van Brint, J. V. Bergen.
25 J. Bonghable that the Board will elect a President.

on the first ballot, and be immediately organized, and ready to receive the Mayor's Message.

shutting down the hatch. During the night the show covered the stove-pipe, and thus all fresh air was excluded. The gas generated and field the cabin, prosciuded. The gas generated and fuled the cabin, prostrating the immates. In the morning the cook called them, but receiving no answer, opened the hatch and found the three men lying helpless in their bunks—one was dead. Joseph Dowd is so low that his recovering not expected. McDowd is recovering. Drs. Murphy, Langdon and Bellingham were engaged with the two men during the day. Coroner Hanford was called to hold an inquest on the deceased.

THE LATE SHOOTING CASE IN ATLANTIC STREET .-The young woman, Catharine O'Conner, who was accidentally shot by her brother, John O'Conner, on the morning of the 31st ult., at their residence in Atlantic street, near Willow, died from the effects of the wound on Saturday. Coroner Hanford held an inquest yester-day, and from the evidence addinced it appears that John O'Connor came to the house about midnight with his brother Patrick and Richard Hines. They sat down about the stove; the sister was sitting near. John drew out his pistol and said he would try a cap. The drew out ins pistol and said he would try a cap. I assister talked to him of the impropriety of so doing, when he turned toward her and the distol exploded. She exclaimed that she was shot. The ball penetrated the breast, passed through the left lung, and came out behind the shoulder. The Jury rendered a verdiet of death by the accidental discharge of the pistol. The brother was examined on the charge by Justice Blatchly and discharged from custody.

# NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE COURTS.—The January Term of the Hudson County Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminet will commence to morrow morning at the Court House in the City of Hudson.

CITY BANK OF HOROKEN.—A bill will be presented to the Legislature of New-Jersey at the consistence to the Legislature of New-Jersey, at the coming session, to incorporate the "City Bank of Hoboken," with Alex. Shaler, John W. Van Boskerck, C. V. Clickener, John M. Board, Joseph W. Stickle, Sdas H. Jessup and Wm. G. Plummer, as Directors. The capital is to be Stranger.

Mr. C. V. Clickener, Mayor of Hoboken, has ac tepted the appointment of Bank Commissioner of New-Jersey, recently tendered to him by the Governor

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS .- On Saturday the Grand Jury came into Court with twenty-three indictments, among which is one against Roger Quail for function the first degree of Thomas Clemens. The Court will meet again to morrow, when the trial of John McKinney for murder will be communenced.

The Law and Order Association of Newark-com

posed of a number of our prominent Temperance men-held a meeting on Friday evening, at which mens—held a meeting on Friday evening, at water the following resolutions, among others, were adopted: Resolved. That we must heartly approve of the course of the Common Council in relation to application for license to selintoxicating drinks; that we fully believe that the happiness peace, and security of our city has been greatly increased thereby. Resolved. That at we hear with much concern that there is some danger of a change of policy, so as to legalize grog shops again, and roll back upon us all the evils from which we have been relieved. secritors to every practical and proper manner, in their high stion, at the head of moral and religious influences, to assist in the mideavor to secure the continuation of those wholesome marsh recommendation of these wholesome marsh recommendations. MARRIED.

DANN-RMITH-In Lansing Tompkins County, on Tuesday, Jan. 1, by the Rev. P. G. Cook, Mr. JONAS H. DANN of Trumansburgh, to him CAROLINE SMITH of South Lansing. FINNER-SWEYGE-In Landing, Tompkins County, on Morday, Dec. 31, by the Rev. F. G. Cook of Ludlawelle, Mr. BARNEY FENNER of Lake Ridge, to bliss MARY L. SWEYGE.

DIED. BROWN-On Sciurday, Jan. 5, JON'N BROWN, aged

years. Funeral at 2 o'clock this day, from No. 179 Orchard street. The friends of the family are invited he attend. CHAPMAN—At Norwich, Coun., on Theraday, Jan. 3, ages, 38 years, GEORGE W. CHAPMAR, son of the Heat. Enoch C. Chapman of Norwich.

C. Chapman of Norwich.

CHOULES—On Saturday evening, Jam. 3, at the residence of Nelson Robinson, esq. the Rev. JOHN O' CHOULES, D.D., of Newport, R. I., in his 55th year.

His friends are invited to attend the functed services at the Amity-street Baptist Church, this attenuous of Lo'clos 1, pre-paratory to the removal of the body for burish at Newport on Tuesday.

Tuesday,
DOREMUS—In Jersey City, so Saturday, Jan. 5, of apopter YTHOMAS S. DOREMUS, in the 55th year of his age.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectifiely invited
to attend his funeral from his late residence, McDer street,
west of Barrow street, Jersey City, on Monday, the 7th inst.,

DRISLER-In Greenburgh, Westchester County, on Sriday, Jan. 4, HENRY DRISLER, in the 78th year of his age. FORBES-At Nice, Italy, on Thursday, Nov. 29, in the 19th year of her age, ELLA, daughter of P. S. Forbes of this city. year of her age, E.L.L.A, daughter of P. S. Forbes of this city, HANCE—On Saturday merming, Jan. 5, GEORGE, C., young-est child of George C. and Sarah Hance, aged 15 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are levited to attend him funeral on Tuesday at 2 o'clock, from No. 202 West Twen-tieth street.

MORRELL.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday evening, Dec 29, MARY, wife of Walter Morrell, in the 60th year of ber

Her remains were interred at Greenwood Cometer;

TRYON-The funeral of Mrs. REBECCA S. TRYON has, in consequence of the severity of the storm, been postponed until Tuesday, the sh inst., at 1 velock, from No. 35 Monroe street. WRIGHT-On Thursday, Jan. 3, JOHN R. WRIGHT, at Pinshing, Long Island, aged 55 years.

The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

### COMMERCIAL MATTERS. Sales at the Stock Exchange .... Jas. 5.

98t -197 New York Central R.R. 91

я	1,000 virginia 6 a 30)	The Mark Porty Comerces were as
3	1,000 New-York 5's, '58100	100 do
п	5.000 Ohio 6's, '60	
	4,570 Ohio 6's, '70	170 Cleve. & Toledo B. R 73
3	1,000 Missour 6's 851	300 da
ä	7,000 do 85	230 Chi. & Rock Is. R. R. e 36
9	1.000 Harlem lat Mtg. Bds. 791	30 50
33		
н	10,000 IIL. Cen. R. R. Bds., 811	25 Clave, Gol. & Cincin L. Ivi
93	2,500 do 81	30 Chaight & Chango R. A. 162
9		750 Eric Railroad 50
n	2,000 do 814	100 do
В	2.000 C. & R. L. R. R. bds. 93	100 40
н	2,600 Terre Haute & Alton	400 do
3	2d mtg. bonds 75	450 do
М		100 do
П	90 Del. & Hud. Caust Co.118	
а	36 Corn Ex. Benk163	
9	90 Pennsylvania Coal Co. 97	
В	10 do	50 do
н	100 do	100 do
н	410 Nicaragua Trans. Co 22	400 do
в	400 do 224	
В	50 do	
3	300 do	
9	150 do	
a	100 do	
я		
9		
я	100 do	100 Harlem Rallroad 16
8		100 do 16
H		10 N. H. & Hartford R.R., 125
ũ		
Н	50 Cumberland Coal Co 23	100 da
		100 do 91
8	50 do	200 do
	100 Reading Railroadorg. 93	15 do 91
1	100 Hudson Riv. R.R 53 301	
п	100 Hudson Riv. R.R	

There was a fair activity in the Stock market to-day without any important changes excepting in Harlem, which has been very much depressed for a few days and which to-day experienced the usual reaction which is noticed in such cases. At the Second Board the stock sold at 17, an improvement of 21 P cent from the lowest point of the week. Although this road has been doing an increased business the past year yet the expenses of operating are so great and the interest or the debt so considerable that the earnings are insufficient to meet these expenditures, and pay the dividends on the preferred stock. Consequently the holders of the common stock have been gradually coming to the conviction that the prospects for dividends on their stock are very faint and the market-price has fallen during the year about sne-half. The Company are now endeavoring to negotiate their Second Mortgage Bonds to the amount of \$750,000 for the purpose of paying off their floating debt. Erie was in fair demand and strong at about 51%, ac improvement of nor buoyant. The dividend of February it is under stood will be 4 P cent in cash. Hudson River is dull. The movement in Nicaragua was sustained to-day at 221 222 with considerable transactions. The agreement between this Company and the Pacific Company to which we have before alluded is ready for signature but some of the parties interested are in Washington consulting the Secretary in regard to the mail portion of the arrangement. Cumberland is steady, and the condition of the Company is reported to be very favorable. In Western shares the business was not very large, but the market was generally firm. Galena advanced to 1237 and 1243 on time. Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 64 bid. Cleveland and Toledo, 731, &c. In Railroad Bonds the market was steady but not active.

In Exchange there was but little done this morning before the steamer left, and the supply of bills over was considerable. The best signatures of Sterling could be obtained at 81 P cent, and sales were made of leading commercial and bank names at 8 ? cent. We heard of a sale of a leading marginal credit bill as low as 71 F cent, but this was an exceptional case. Francs were very plenty and dull at 5.27 1 a 5.20.

The supply of Money has been better to-day, es pecially toward the close, but the relief has not been very marked nor general. Some of the leading houses were well supplied, but in other quarters there was considerable stringency. For paper the market is easy at 9@10 P cent, and the demand increasing.

In Freights we notice engagements to Liverpool in clude 2,000 bbls. and tes. Lard, 27s. 6d. @ 32s. 6d.; 450 bas, Bacon, 30s, 2 35s.; 500 tes, Beef, 5s, 6d., an extreme rate by a favorite clipper; 500 bales Cotton, id.; 1,500 bbls. Flour, 2s. 6 a 2s. 9d. To Glasgow, 700 bbls. Flour,

The busness of the Sub-Treasury was, paid \$74.880 65; received, \$136,615 56; balance, \$2,295, 750 22; paid for Assay-Office, \$469,023 16; paid of Disbursing Checks, \$96,436 41; balance credit on all accounts, \$10,333,377 29. The balance of the previous Saturday was \$12,572,693 17, showing that the payments of interest, mail service, &c., during the week have depleted the Sub-Treasury \$2,239,315 88. The Bank statement on Monday ought to show a large increase in the specie reserve, although the drain to the interior still continues. The general anticipation is that the Banks now hold twelve and a half to thirteen

The exports of Specie for the week have been only \$23,210, of which \$21,615 was by the Pacific.

The imports of general Merchandise for the week are large, but not so exceedingly large as those of Dry Goods. They are \$1,919,098 against \$1,670,592

1.855; +3,727,472 1,919,000

been relieved.

Resolved. That we regard it to be the duty of all good citizens to use every means in their power to influence a continuance of the present wise, popular and humans course; and furthermore, to aid in punishing those who are contributing to swell the said lague of human ills by an alleged traffic in that which benefits unone, but mine the bodies and souls of multitudes.

Resolved. That the clergy of our city be requested to use their.

62,500: Salt, 20,700: Perturian Bark, 28,400: Coffee.

127,600: China, 24,600: Books, 27,900: Purs, 173,300: Glass, 28,600: Hatters Goods, 41,500: Hides, 213,000: Hardware, 28,800: Guna, 32,600: Iron, 83,900: Lead, 166,300: Steel, 44,800; Spelter, 25,400: Tin, 40,400.

The experts were \$1,031,039 against \$1,310,511 100 year. Among the articles were: Grand total, 1850 \$1.310,610

Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly sale of stocks and bonds will take place on Monday next, at 124 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. The business of the Clearing-house was £20,697,109.

Mr. James S. Dickerson writes us to say that he was sworn a stockholder in the Enterprise Fire Insurance Company. He was elected a Director, but declined In regard to Land Warrants, Thompson's Reported

For a few days past there has been a pretty active demand for Warnauts, with a corresponding supply; and from present indications, we think there will be no change in quotations for some days. Quotations:

Buring.

Buring.

Buying #1 00 per acre.

1 00 per acre.
0 95 per acre.
0 35 per acre.
1 10 per acre.

The interest due on the 1st inst, on the bonds of the City of Milwaukee, issued to the Milwaukee & Horicon Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of Mesers, Wm. J. Bell & Co., No. 14 Wall street, The Arago does not bring any important commercial intelligence. The peace rumors had at last taken

shape, and had a slight effect upon the market. Consols had improved to 89) but fell back to 88) 2891. which is precisely the quotation by the last steamer. Cotton was dull and steady. Breadstuffs had been firm but closed weak. The London Times of Tuesday, 18th, says:

18th, says:

"The impression enfortained or Saturday, that the runors respecting the negotiations for peace were likely to be extengthened at an early date, was feed fined this morning by the announcement of Count Raterhazy having left Vienna for St. Petersburg with the Austrian ultimatum, and Consols opened at an imprevement of a quarter P cent, which was maintained throughout the day. They left off on Saturday at 301 ex. dividend, and the first transactions to day were at 82 to 83, whence they immediately advanced to 87 to 821, at which they remained with great steadiness up to the official termination of business. At a later hour, in consequence of low prices from Paris, there was a slight diminution of firmness. Bank Stock left off at 2091 to 2101; Reduced, 89 to 391; New Tarce per Cents, 891 to 891; Locy Annuities, 93-16; Annuities, 1885, 16 5-16; Exchequer Bonds, 98; and India Bonds and Exchequer Bills, 7a. to 3s. discount.

"Owing to the final installment of 10 per cent on the English loan of £16,000,000 being payable to-morrow, there was a very active demand for money at the Bank of England. In the general discount market the tendency was rather toward ease. The amount of the installment will, it is understood, be limited to about £1,000,000, payments to the extent of £600,000 having been made in anticipation."

The Times of the 19th, the day of the steamer sailing, says:

ing, says:

"Some reaction from the confidence of yesterday in the result of the peace negotiations caused Consuls to open this morning with diminished buoyancy, and subsequently the market was further affected by the demand for money consequent upon the payment of the last installment on the English loan. The final transactions last evening were at 89 to 1, and the first price to-day was 88½ to 89. At this they remained for some time, until the occurrence of a rather large speculative sale, which caused a fall to 88½ to 1, which was the last official quotation. After regular hours the tendency to beaviness was still observable, and bargains were entered into at another decline of an eighth. The transactions throughout the day were unimportant, and there was a general absence of animation. Baak.

Stock closed at 209 to 210.

"In the foreign exchanges this afternoon there was

Stock closed at 209 to 210.

"In the foreign exchanges this afternoon there was no alteration from the rates of last post, with the exception of a slight decline in the quotation upon Am-

rdam.
The last quotations of the French 3 & Cents on the

"The last quotations of the French 3 & Cents on the Paris Bourse this evening were 64f, 90c, for money, and 65f, 10c, for the end of the month, showing a more steady demand for investment, and a recovery from yesterday's decline of 1 & cent.

"The mercantile advices from Paris to-day describe a more confident feeling with regard to the Money market, and a consequent tendency to firmness in the rate of exchange.

"The weekly reviews from the Amsterdam and Rotterdam Produce markets state that business continued inactive at a decline in prices. Few transactions had taken place in sugar or coffee, but lower quotations were current for nearly all descriptions. Rice had been fairly supported, although sales had latterly increased. In tea and other articles there was no important change."

The London News of Wednesday, Dec. 19, says:

"The English Stock market was weaker to-day, and

The London News of Wednesday, Dec. 19, says:

"The English Stock market was weaker to-day, and closed at a decline of \$\frac{1}{0}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{0}\$\$ \$\text{to cent.}\$ Withdrawals of bullion from the Bank, the less favorable tendency of the Continental Exchanges, and the continued tightness of the Money market, have combined to cause a reaction from yesterday's improvement. The demand for Money to-day was again very active, both in Lombard street and at the Bank, and full rates were exacted. The pressure was partly occasioned by the final d. The pressure was partly occasioned by the final stallment of 10 P cent, which fell due to-day upon the cd. The pressure was party occasioned by the mainstallment of 10 \( \text{P} \) cent, which fell due to-day upon the \( \pm \) 16,000,000 loan, atthough this payment had been partially met in advance. The opinion is expressed in many quarters, however, that the Money market will remain tight during the remainder of the present month. Another consideration that has tended to weaken the funds is the apprehension that Government contemplates a renewal of sales of stock held by the Savings Banks. It will be remembered that, upon the issue of the proposals for the loan of £16,000,000 in April last, the Chancellor of the Exchequer agreed to abstain from any further sales of Savings Banks stock until the installments upon the loan should be completed. He is, therefore, released from this engagement to-day. This fact, coupled with the comparative smallness of the Treasury balances at the Bank, renders the dealers cautious. The powers possessed by Government as regards the large mass of stock held by Savings Banks are very extensive. Any amount Government as regards the large mass of stock held by Savings Banks are very extensive. Any amount which the Chancellor of the Exchequer may sell in the market he can easily replace at a time like the present, when the requirements of the war demand a periodical creation of fresh Government securities. It may be doubted, however, whether sound policy would die-tate heavy sales from this source in face of an ap-proaching national loan.

"At Paris to-day the French funds closed at an im-

this five per cent stock. Whatever sum may be raised through this negotiation must, it is evident, be remitted to Russia in gold, as it is only from a bullion loan that relief can be derived by the Russian Government. To procure an adequate supply of the precious metal it is presumed that application will be made chiefly to the London market.

"The Sultan has taken out £15,700 in specie for the Peniusula, and the Atrato £1,000 (beside £3,400 in jewelry) for the West Indies. On the other hand, the Candace has brought in 2,000 ounces of gold, worth nearly £8,000, from Africa.

"The foreign exchanges this afternoon were generally rather lower—including Paris, Hamburg, Holland, and Austria. The market is believed to be affected by the Russian loan."

Messrs. Marié & Kanz, containing a review of the financial history of the past year and a number of very valuable tables in regard to commerce and finances, made up with great care and an immense amount of labor. The tables include statistics of the commerce and tunnage of the United States, the commerce and monetary movement of New-York, the situation of the Banks of the United States and of the principal cities of the Union, the prices of the leading principal cities of the Umon, the principal stocks for every month in the year, list of the principal stocks for every month in the year, list of the principal new loans negotiated, debts and resources of the and of the principal cities of the Union, and a table giving the length, equipage, cost, capital and debt, gross and net receipts, expenses and dividends, of the principe, railroads in the country. For the figancies and business man this circular contains a vast fund of

4.5.646.570

E. S. Capron, the newly approinted City Judge, took

pression of their desire that he should act.

from all of these except the last, Wilham Baker, who, beside knowing George Matsell in his youth, swore that one day in 1838 or 1839, when he was chairman of

BOARD OF TEN GOVERNORS.

The board of Ten Governors met at their rooms in the Rotunda on Saturday evening, and after a prory, and also a Governor to fill the vacancy occasioned

WEST thanked the Board, but as he had taken

FIRE IN AMOS STREET, About 53 o'clock, on Saturday evening, a fire

FIRE IN SOUTH STREET. About sine o'clock the same night a fire broke out upon their backs, and it was found necessary to build fires in the street to thaw them out. Owing to the

The total loss will not, however, fall short of \$10,000. MURDER.-Egelbert Weber, a German shoemaker.

entirely unprovoked. The Louisville Courier says: "This is another of the legitimate fruits of Know-Nothingism. Morris is one of those who have been teaching that it is in the highest degree commendable to knock down and maltreat foreigners whenever and

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS .- An Irishman named Martin CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—An Irishman named Martin Furlong was convicted in the Special Sessions, on Friday last, of wanton and cruel treatment to his horse. Several persons testified that they saw him beat the horse with a cart-rung until it fell to the pavement. The Recorder sent him to the Penitentiary for six months, and in passing sentence, remarked that of late there had been numerous cases of the kind, and in future he intended to inflict the utmost penalty of the law on such inhuman characters as were brought before him. before him.

A NEW ARTICLE FOR MAKING BREAD;—JAMES

(Advertisement.)
WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE—For Dyspepsia

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

It is probable that the Board will elect a President

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION ON BOARD OF A SCHOONER.—A sailor named Thomas Atwood was suffocated by coal gas on board of the schooner Hammond, Capt. Thos. Payne, of Boston, now lying at the foot of Bridge street, on Saturday night last. It appears that the deceased, with Joseph Dowd and Daniel McDowd, also employed on the vessel, built a coal fire in the forecastle in the evening, and secured themselves against the inclemency of the weather by shutting down the hatch. During the night the snow

THE LATE MURDER.—A woman who was taken from New York to New-Brunswick on Friday, identified Fox as the man she saw coming out of the woods where young Henry was murdered, at the time that it is believed the murder took place. The stock of a horse pistol has been found in New-Brunswick, near where he was murdered, with which it is supposed the bloody deed was accomplished.

ing, saye:

proaching national loan.

"At Paris to-day the French funds closed at an improvement of 4 to 1 \$\psi\$ cent. At Vienna the money market was a shade better. The exchange on London is quoted slightly lower, at 10:45, while the premium on gold has receded to 13\pi \psi\$ cent, and that on silver to 11 \$\psi\$ cent. At Amsterdam yesterday the Bourse was firmer, except for Russian stock, which was flat. Throughout the Continent Russian securities exhibit no sign of recovery from the fall which followed the announcement of the renewed attempt of the Russian Government to raise a foreign loan.

"Comsols, which closed yesterday at 39 ex-div, for January 10, were first marked this morning 89, and had receded at the close of the Stock Exchange to 881 to 881. In the Consol market money continues to command about 5 \$\psi\$ cent.

"It is apprehended that the stock of buillion held by the Bank of England is likely to experience some reduction. The parties who withdrew gold rather freely from the Bank yesterday for exportation to the Continent are known to hold orders for the remittance of some further considerable amounts. An impression prevails that these withdrawals are connected with the new Russian loan, which is stated to meet with some favor on the Bourse of Amsterdam, owing to the lowness of the price which Russia is willing to accept for this five per cent stock. Whatever sum may be raised through this negotiation must, it is evident, be remitted to Russia in gold, as it is only from a bullion

We have received a copy of the annual Circular of